

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 24 and ending on page 5, line 4, as follows:

In the greeting card 10 as depicted in Figures 1 and 2, the sensor/switching device 12 is in electronic contact with power source 18 and/or suitable logic devices or sensors 21 as desired or required. Examples of suitable power sources include, but are not limited to, batteries, solar cells, and the like. The power source 18 may be imprinted on, embedded in, attached to, or associated with the cardstock in any suitable fashion. The power source 18 will typically be invisible to the reader or viewer of the device. However, for purposes of clarity, the power source 18 is fully depicted in Figure 1. Power source 18 is connected to suitable leads 22 communicating between the power source 18 and various illuminated or electro-luminescent features 24, 24' present on one or more surfaces. The leads 22 can be embedded or imprinted on the surface in any suitable manner.

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 10, line 28 and ending on page 11, line 15, as follows:

As shown in Figure 4, the sensor 216, 216' is positioned on adjacent substrates 214, 214'. The sensors 216, 216' may be configured to operate in a capacitive mode to provide proximity detection, displacement measurements, relative velocity, or acceleration measurements in systems such as alarm devices or the like. It is contemplated that sensor 216, 216' can be positioned on a suitable substrate 214, 214' by suitable imprinting or imparting methods. The substrate can be a suitable woven, polymeric, or cellulosic material as desired or required. Such assemblies can be incorporated into or imparted on a suitable surface for which detection or measurement is desired. It is also contemplated that the substrate 214, 214' can include at least one solid surface having suitable adhesion characteristics to receive the sensor device 216, 216' directly thereon. Thus, it is contemplated that at least one element of the sensory device 216, 216' can be imparted onto a solid surface such as a structural element such as glass, wood, metal, or the like.

Preferably, the surface is a surface which is inherently nonconductive or can be rendered nonconductive in the region local to the sensor 216, 216' by administration of suitable insulative materials interposed between the surface and the element 216, 216'.